

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-26 are pending in the present application. By this amendment, Applicants have amended claims 20, 22, 25, and 26.

In the Office Action mailed December 3, 2003, the Examiner objected to the specification and claims 20 and 25 for minor informalities. Specifically, the Examiner objected to certain portions of the specification to update cited application numbers. In response thereto, Applicants have amended those portions of the specification with updated information relating to the cited application numbers. Further, with regard to the Examiner's objection to claims 20 and 25, Applicants have amended these claims to respectively define the acronym "HDR" and change the dependency of the claim as requested by the Examiner.

The Examiner rejected claims 22-26 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, because the Examiner alleges that the recitation "second radio network" is vague and indefinite because the claim does not recite the first radio network. In response thereto, Applicants have amended claims 22 and 26 to delete reference to "second" with regard to the radio network.

The Examiner further rejected claims 1-8, 12, and 14-20 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes (US 6,230,009) in view of Silver (US 6,560,457). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

In the rejection, the Examiner contends that Holmes discloses a method for receiving messages forwarded from a second radio network to a first radio network by establishing a session with the first radio network, sending to the first radio network a first message for indicating an interest in receiving unsolicited messages for a particular set of service options from the second radio network, and registering with the second network before receiving a page message and the unsolicited messages are sent from the second radio network to the first radio network. The Examiner further contends that the encapsulated message is received from the first radio network on a designated control channel (PCCH). The Examiner acknowledges that Holmes does not disclose that the page message is encapsulating in order to transmit via the PCCH. The Examiner then relies on Silver for allegedly teaching to receive an encapsulated message from a first radio network, where the encapsulated message includes an unsolicited message from a second radio network that has been forwarded to the first radio network. The

Examiner then concludes that it would have been obvious to apply the method of encapsulating a received page message from the second network at the first network for transmitting to the mobile station as disclosed by Silver into Holmes' system to reduce delay for setting up a telephone call. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Holmes discloses a system whereby a mobile station may selectively couple to two networks. Specifically, the mobile station registers through a DCCH channel of a first network and a PCCH channel of a second network. Depending on the user's preference for communications, the mobile station "camps" onto either the DCCH or PCCH of their respective networks. When a request for the mobile station is made through one of the networks, a translation table is accessed to translate the address of the mobile station to the network in which the mobile station is present in order to send the communication to the mobile station. As indicated by the Examiner, Holmes fails to teach receiving an encapsulated message from a first radio network, wherein the encapsulated message includes an unsolicited message from a second radio network that has been forwarded to the first radio network. Applicants further submit that Silver does not make up for this aforementioned deficiency of Holmes.

Silver discloses a call delivery system for delivering a call originating in a circuit-switched network to a mobile terminal camped onto a packet-switched network. Information representing the location of the mobile terminal in the packet-switched network is provided to the circuit-switched network. A call setup with the mobile terminal is initiated by referencing the previously received location information. Applicants respectfully submit, however, that Silver does not teach to receive an encapsulated message from the first radio network, wherein the encapsulated message includes an unsolicited message from the second radio network that has been forwarded to the first radio network as set forth in claims 1 and 20 of the present invention. Claim 1 of the present invention recites "receiving an encapsulated message from the first radio network, wherein the encapsulated message includes an unsolicited message from the second radio network that has been forwarded to the first radio network." Claim 20 of the present invention recites "receiving an encapsulated message from the HDR radio network, wherein the encapsulated message includes an unsolicited message from the CDMA radio network that has been forwarded to the HDR radio network." Accordingly, because neither Holmes nor Silver, either taken alone or in combination, teach to receive an encapsulated message from the first

radio network, wherein the encapsulated message includes an unsolicited message from the second radio network that has been forwarded to the first radio network, Applicants respectfully submit that these references cannot possibly make obvious claims 1 and 20 of the present invention, and all claims dependent thereon.

The Examiner further rejected claims 9-11 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes (US 6,230,009) and Silver (US 6,560,457), and further in view of Stephens (US 6,600,920). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

The Examiner acknowledges that Holmes and Silver do not disclose the limitations of claims 9-11 and 13, but relies on Stephens for disclosing the establishment of a connection with a second radio network in response to receiving the encapsulated message and the unsolicited messages are sent from a mobile station controller to the first and second radio networks. The Examiner then alleges that it would be obvious to establish a communication channel between the second network and the mobile as allegedly disclosed by Stephens' system into the combination of Holmes and Silver to reduce the delay in setting up a telephone call. Applicants respectfully submit, however, that claims 9-11 and 13 of the present invention either directly or indirectly depend from claim 1 of the present invention. Because Stephens does not make up for any of the aforementioned deficiencies with regard to Holmes and Silver as noted above, Applicants submit that claims 9-11 and 13 are allowable thereover for at least the reasons set forth above.

The Examiner further rejected claims 21-26 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes (US 6,230,009) in view of Silver (US 6,560,457) and Chevillat (US 6,181,683). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

In the rejection, the Examiner acknowledges that Holmes and Silver do not disclose a transceiver for modulating the coded data and converting the modulated data into a modulated signal for transmitting via a medium and demodulating the received signal and decoding the demodulated data to recover the transmitted data. The Examiner then alleges that Chevillat teaches such and would have been obvious to include in the combination of Holmes and Silver. Applicants respectfully submit, however, that regardless of whether Chevillat teaches the modulation/demodulation scheme alleged by the Examiner, the combination of the Holmes and Silver fail to teach to receive an encapsulated message from the first radio network, wherein the

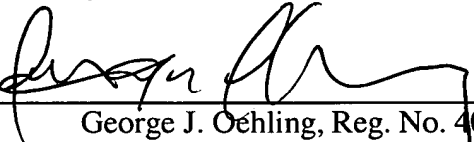
encapsulated message includes an unsolicited message from the second radio network that has been forwarded to the first radio network with regard to claim 21, and to encapsulate an unsolicited message and sending the encapsulated message to an access terminal as claimed in claims 22 and 26 of the present invention. Accordingly, because the combination of Holmes, Silver, and Chevillat fail to teach these aspects of the claimed invention, Applicants respectfully submit that these claims are also allowable thereover for the reasons set forth above.

### REQUEST FOR ALLOWANCE

In view of the foregoing, Applicants submit that all pending claims in the application are patentable. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance of this application are earnestly solicited. Should any issues remain unresolved, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at the number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 3, 2004

By:   
George J. Oehling, Reg. No. 40,471  
(858) 658-1761

QUALCOMM Incorporated  
5775 Morehouse Drive  
San Diego, California 92121  
Telephone: (858) 658-5787  
Facsimile: (858) 658-2502